SUNDAY CLOSING ENJOINED.

A WORLD'S FAIR DECISION IN A STATE COURT.

JUDGE STEIN SAYS THERE IS NO LEGAL, MORAL OR OTHER REASON FOR SHUTTING THE GATES ON SUNDAY-THE AWARDS QUES-

TION-ATTENDANCE ON SUNDAY

Chicago, May 29 .- Judge Stein to-day issued a ten porary injunction restraining the Exposition Directory from closing the World's Falr on Sundays. The de-cision was made in accordance with the prayer of a bill filed some weeks ago by Charles W. Clingman, of Chicago, in behalf of himself as a stockholder in the Exposition Company and us a citizen. The proceedings were in the State courts, and were entirely dis-tinct from the more recent case in the Federal courts, to which the United States Government is a party. Judge Stein held that Congress had made no law com-

pelling Sunday closing.

Immediately after the reading of the decision, Edwin Walker gave notice that the defendants would file their answer in the course of ten days; after which arguments will be heard and a final decision rendered

the decision, the courtroom was quite filled with those interested in the case. The Judge said the main points on which to decide the case were the Federal law involved. Its moral aspects and the State law. In going over the Federal law, Judge Stein found that in the act of Congress creating the Exposition it was expressly provided that no rule or regulation conflicting with the State law of Illinois should be enforced. Under this law, the whole of Jackson Park would be thrown open to the public on all days of the week.

thrown open to the public on all days of the week.

Later, on October 12, 1892, the appropriation then made by Congress provided for Sunday closing. The condition was accepted by the commissioners and directors. This constituted a legal contract, and thus far, well and good—the gates could be kept closed legally.

Touching the moral side, on the ground taken by the intervening petitioner, Charles II. Howard, who asked for an order for Sunday closing, the court said that it could not consistently grant the petition asked. Howard had taken the position that this was a part of the law of the country. "This is clearly untenable in a country of religious freedom." As to violation of State law, it was held that though the intervenor had held that Sunday opening was conducive to disturbance of public peace, he had not proved his charge. The Judge then summed up by saying that, seeing no valid reason, legal, moral of order, and do not record the number of visitors of order, and do not record the number of visitors of order, and do not record the number of visitors of order, and do not record the number of visitors of order, and do not record the number of visitors of order, and do not record the number of visitors who had, saying that, seeing no valid reason, legal, moral saying that, seeing no valid reason, legal, more

ontract and the Directory was absolved from agree ing to its actions; furthermore, nothing had shown that the Local Directory has received a single dollar from Congress subsequent to the passage of the law. Bond was fixed at \$5,000.

the matter of awards and the system adopted by the National Commission, with the id of John Boyd Thacher, a reaction seems to se setting in in favor of the much criticised chair man of the Executive Committee on Awards. commissioners have not shown any inclination recode from their antagonistic position toward the system, but American exhibitors are coming forward with letters expressive of their satisfaction with the system and confidence in Chairman Thacher. Their support will partially offset the opposition of the foreign commissioners, but if the latter adhere to their determination not to enter exhibits for award, that feature of the Exposition will lose its international character and scope. Mr. Thacher said to day that the foreigners who sent the notices of with-drawal to the National Commission either do not or will not understand the merits of the system, and that the American exhibitors will stand solidiy by him after the system is explained to them. He says

France's exhibit in the Manufactures Building, oc

The main portion of the pavilion was open in the morning, but it will be several days before all the exhibits are properly installed. The French Com-missioners did not get all the space they warted to display the products of that nation artistically and to be defied. The Chicago directors, who have recompletely, although they got a large area in the ceived \$2,500,000 to keep the Exhibition closed on The exhibits are Eclosed on the Columbia ave, side in the language of Tweed, ask: What are you going The exhibits are ficlosed on the Columbia ave. sand by a row of arches supported on the shoulders of the do about it? We ought to instruct our people how the figures. In front of the great central arch they should act in the matter."

The Rev. Mr. Landon then read a paper on the stands a plaster reproduction of the French statue of Progress, the original of which is in the Louvre. On the arched celling and on the walls is painted "The Crowning of the Arts and Sciences," with figures representing history, philosophy, astronomy, music, art, medicine and labor. Over all are the French arms with the motto "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." The Government room is the first one from the main | After the discussion on the Fair, the Rev. Dr. J. entrapee. In it is a magnificent collection of tapestry Gobelin tapestry valued at 1,000,000 francs, hangs from one of the walls. On the opposite wall is another and Mclence. Beauvais's tapestries, Sevres ware, antique furniture, all the property of the Government, 511 up this room and, make a magnificent display. On a carpeted and railed platform in the middle of the contain the costliest exhibit in the whole Exposition. Vever, of Parls, has \$3,000,000 worth of jewels,

which Miss Ada Rehan sat as the model. The occasion is set for to-morrow afternoon, and a large num-ber of invitations have been sent out by the commisdeners. Executive Commissioner W. M. Bickford m sent to Augustin Daly and the members of the mpany now playing here.

Cathedral bells pealed out from the towers of Macities Hall this morning, ringing in the fifth week international gatherings opened in the lake front palace. It is that of the physicians and surgeons of the world, or rather of two of the schools of that great traterally, the Home opathic and the Eclectic, Difficulty bushess, and the proprictors are smilling because they have some guests for a change. People who live far away are now coming to see the Fair, paring held back on account of the weather and the passemplete condition of many departments. The

im not, therefore, despend, but derive encouragement from this, and from the further fact that there is a pediasetive mest potent in renowing the dilapidated powers of a bicken down aystem. Yes, thanks to its unexampled tonic virtues, Mostotter's Stomach Bitters is daily reviving strength in the bodies and hope in the minds of the feebts and nervous. Appetits, refreshing about the acquisition of fees and color, are blessing attending upon its repeative processes which this proposes invitation appetity initialize and carries to a subsense invitation. Digesties in bettered, the blood fertilized, and sustainance afforded to each life-suffaining come by the Eitstern, which its mediative even to the feminion palvie, vegetable in companition, and there gughly page, Use 19 and regain vigor?

plete their displays by the end of this week will be inexcusable. Russia, Brazil, Norway, Argentine and spain are the furthest behind in their work, but there been accident to understand that a failure to complete their displays by the end of this week will be inexcusable. Russia, Brazil, Norway, Argentine and spain are the furthest behind in their work, but there been accident to the furthest behind in their work, but there been accident to the furthest behind in their work, but there

Agricultural Hall, the exhibits of Russia and Brazil not being unpacked yet.

Rapid progress has been made in the Electricity Building within the last two weeks, and Chief Barrett says all the illaminated features of exhibits will be seen in operation when the formal opening takes place next Thursday. The sight promised will rival the electric display around the Grant Basin. The long stding leading from the main railway yards to the main entrances of Mining, Electricity and Manufactures buildings was taken up this morning. This is the last railroad track in the grounds, and it has delivered thousands of carlonds of exhibits to the various buildings during the last few months. The earth will be smoothed over the small ravine made by the track, and its compeny's exhibit of ancient and modern equipment was in progress to-day at the south end of Transportation Place.

The work of installing the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company's exhibit of ancient and modern equipment was in progress to-day at the south end of Transportation Building. The most attractive features of the exhibit are the De Witt (Ulnton, one of the first engines built in this country; three passenger conches, which were constructed in 1331, and the New-York Central's new mamnoth lorouncitive 939. There are also cars of the latest design and equipment, as well as a carload of pictures and railroad relies.

The attention of Mrs. Peter White, the manager of the Irish Industries Village at the World's Fair Grounds, was called to the following London cable dispatch which appeared in the daily papers yester-

ing to reinforce the lessons drawn by them from the Londonderry affair is the refusal of the Earl of Aber-

or otherwise, for not granting the temporary injunction as asked, he would enter the restraining order. The decision held in substance that the Park Commissioners had no power to centede to a corporation any use of the park system that would interfere with the rights of the people in the usuffrate of the South Park Grounds. The contention of the intervening Park Grounds. The contention of the intervening petitioner, C. H. Howard, that to open the Fair on Sunday is against the law of the land and the act of Congress of April 25, 1850, is dismissed with the statement that it has not been proven that there is any thing in that act which overthrew any of the existing laws of the State of Illinois, and the laws of Illinois and its action in the making of appropriations with the Sunday closing restriction. "H took two parties to make a contract," said the Judge, "and two to unmake one, and therefore, by its determination to withhold \$570,000 from the amount conditionally appropriated, Congress caused a palpable breach of contract and the Directory was absolved from agree. who pass into the grounds. As a consequence there

EXCITED OVER THE CLOSING QUESTION. METHODIST MINISTERS PRESENT RESOLUTIONS

CONDEMNING THE ACTION OF THE DIREC-TORS, WHICH MEET OPPOSITION.

The weekly meeting of the Methodist Ministers Association was held yesterday morning in the building of the Methodist Book Concern, Fifth-ave, and Twentieth-st. The Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes, of Plain-Newark Conference, who led in prayer. In the prayer he begged that the Sabbath Day should not be violated at the World's Fair, and asked forgiveness for those who desecrated the Sabbath by attending the exhibition on that day. He urged that the Methodist denomination stand firm on that ques-

letter from Chaplain McCabe, containing an extract from a Chicago newspaper, accusing the Ministers' Assochtion of narrowmindedness in connection with Sunday opening question, and predicting that no harm would be done the Fair by the "opposition of so small a body of the Methodist Church." Chaplain McCabe's letter strongly condemned the officers of the Exhibition. It said among other things: "They have betrayed their trust, and are Anarchists in spirit cupying 100,000 square feet of space, was seen in its and practice, and we ought indignantly to protest against their action as a flagrant breach of faith to

the United States Government." The Rev. Dr. Atkinson, in addressing the house,

equally fine Gebelin tapestry representing music, art | ing the Chicago newspaper article, and at this point

On a carpeted and raised platform in the matter of materials and any pretence whatever and any pretence whatever and contain the contilest exhibit in the whole Exposition.

"Resolved, That we totally abstrain from attendance

mostly diamonds, on one side of the pavilion, and the other contains a notice that Boucheron, of Paris, will John's Methodist Church, Brooklyn, who is reported other contains a notice that Boucheron, of Paris, will

"vory soon" have a similar exhibit in the space, the
value of which is placed at \$5,000,000.

Captain Benfield's secret service detectives hovered
around the pavilion all day, Resping an eye on the
diamonds and the other on the crowd which mounted
the steps and pecred through the plate glass.

Colorado's big pavilien in Mines and Mining was
opened this morning, and all day long a big crowd
stood in front of the three show cases in the centre
of the pavilion which contained the Breckenridge
gold exhibit from summit County.

The Montana Board of World's Fair Managers
intends to give that State all the boam possible at
the unveiling of the silver statue "Justice," for
which Miss Ada Rehan sat as the model. The occawhen Miss Ada Rehan sat as the Miss Ada Rehan sat as the Miss Ada R

MEDICAL MEN ASSEMBLE IN CHICAGO. OPENING OF THE ECLECTIC AND HOMOEOPATHIC CONGRESS.

Chicago, May 20.-The Women's Congress and the Congress of the World's Press have passed into history, and to-day the third of the series of the great has been experienced in combining what is known as the "regular" profession in this Congress, from the fact that over two years ago an international con gress was arranged for at Rome during the present summer, and few of the eminent foreign members of the fraternity were able to find time to travel to Chicago, and afterward find facir way to Re ne. Hence for the present the new school of medicine has the field to itself although it is probable that later in the year the followers of the old school may find it practicable to have a Chicago congress of their own. The registers of more than a score of the principal hotels are filled for pages in succession with the names of delegates from nearly every State in the Union and from many distant countries. At an early hour a special train over the Baltimere and Ohio Rallroad brought in a large contingent of Eastern and foreign delegates, and another special from the Northwest isought some of the representative medical men of that section.

that section.

Prior to the formal proceedings this morning, several hundred delegates registered at the Art Palace, among them were Professor John M. Scudder, of Cincinnati, foutifier and father of the edectic system, and Professor Alexander Wilder, of New-Jersey, secretary of the Relegate Matienal Medical Associations Dr. R.

foreign sections in Liberal Arts Building are opening to the public in rapid succession, and within the next ten days the work of installation and construction of pavilions will be practically complete. Chief Allison has drawn the lines tighter than usual, and foreign commissioners as well as individual exhibitors have been made to understand that a failure to complete their displays by the end of this week will be N. J.; Dr. Horace Packard, of Boston; Dr. Emily spain are the furthest behind in their work, but there have been accidents and other unavoidable delays in their cases. The same countries are lagging in Agricultural Hall, the exhibits of Russia and Brazil not being unpacked yet.

Rapid progress has been made in the Electricity Building within the last two weeks, and Chief Barrett says all the illuminated features of exhibits will be seen in operation when the formal opening takes been in operation. The additional way and the seen in operation when the formal opening takes the property of the seen in the seen in operation. The additional way are the seen in the light of the seen in the seen in operation when the formal opening takes the seen in operation. The additional way are the seen in the seen in

ing in the Hall of Columbus. After music and an opening prayer, addresses of welcome in behalf of the Anxillary were delivered by C. C. Bonney Mrs.Potter Falmer and Mrs. Charles Hearot n. Joseph B. Hughes responded for England, George F. Germer for Mexico, James Neill for New-Zealand, and A. J. Dunham, of Atlanta, and D. McLean, of San Francisco, for the United States. The Congre's then settled down

Alexander Wilder, of Newark, N. J. An address was also delivered by D. L. Yeagley, of Fennsylvania, president of the National Eclectic Association.

The forty-sixth annual convention of the American Institute of Homosepathy, opened at 11 o'clock in another room of the Art Palace, under the presidency of Dr. J. H. McClelland. The attendance was large. Upon organizing, the convention went into executive session after which an adjoarnment was taken in order to enable the delegates to participate in the dedication of the Homosepathic headquarters, hospital and pharmacy at the World's Fair. This ceremony took place at 2 o'clock, the exercises comprising a prayer followed by music, an address by Dr. Walter F. Knott, Speech of welcome to the homosepathle physicians of the world by Dr. B. Ludlam, and an address in memory of Dr. George A. Hall, first president of the Institute, by Dr. J. D. Dake.

To-night the delegates to the Homosepathle Congress were formally welcomed at the Art Palace. The opening of the Medical Climatology Congress was also marked by Interesting exercises.

marked by interesting exercises.

CALLING A BOYCOTT ON THE FAIR.

IN POSTON TAKE ACTION.

Boston, May 29.-Tife Congregational ministers of Poston and vicinity at their regular meeting to-day adopted the following:

Voted: That consistency requires that all those who have conscientiously opposed the opening of the World's Feir on the Lord's Day should refuse to paternize the exhibition so long as Sunday opening continues.

The Methodist clergy representing this city and the suburbs, at a meeting to-day, unanimously adopted the following:

the following:

Whereas, The directors of the World's Fair at Chicago have opened the gates of the Exposition on the Lord's Day, thereby repudiating their agreement with the National Government, disobering the laws of Congress and descrating the Lord's Day, therefore Resolved, First, that we respectfully request all our sacieties and agents to promptly withdraw their exhibits from the Fair. Second, that we request all our become to keep away from the Fair. The Church of God must have no connection with dishonesty, anarchy and godlessness.

At today's mon service for business men in the At to-day's noon service for business men

Canadian evangelist, arraigned the Methodists for their aggressive attitude on the World's Fair Sunday opening. He said: "I have been informed of the withdrawal by the great body of Methodists of their of 200,000 who passed through the gateway, and no

tarity. I want to ask the clurches of Boston why they did not get excited and arise in their strength and withdraw their patronage from the streeter companies and the railroads, who cause thousands of men to work on the sabbath who are hungering for the bread of life and camiot get time to attend a church, for the pressing daily needs of little ones. I am waiting for a resolution for the closing of the theatres and the rum holes.

"It is a popular thing now to attack the World's Fair, but it would be unpopular to stop the street cars that on a sanday carry Christians to their churches and to the beaches. As I look over this andence I see some faces that are vexed, but you can hari all the resolutions you will end I will sympathize with the man who has to work on sunday, and whose, perchance, Christian employer says 'Leave or work.' I tell you there is enough work for you right here in your own city and to let Cheage alone. In the name of God, my friends, as you hope to stand before the Great Tribanal of God, quit this sham! It is a farce. The world knows it and laughs at you."

Berlin, May 20.-The newspapers here cencur in will be worthless, since the Pair Committee has refused to give an international composition to the sysfused to give an international composition to the sys-tem of awards. The newspapers express regret that German exhibitors were entired to the World's Fair. The "National Zeitung" says: "The purcha-able diplomas of the American Committee will be largely depressed in value by the competition of the diplomas of the European Committee. This perhaps will effect what considerations of international decemy have failed to do, namely, to induce the American jury to join the European jury."

MRS. J. BLOODGOOD, JR., A COMPLAINANT. SHE CHARGES A MESSENGER BOY WITH THE

THEFT OF A VALUABLE PIN-Mrs. John Bloodgood, jr., daughter in-law of John Eleotigoed, banker and brokes, at No. 15 Broadest, was a complainant in the Jefferson Market Police Court yeterday afternoon. On April 28 Mrs. Blood-

NO AUTHORITY TO ADMIT SULLIVAN TO RAIL. Augusta, Me., May 29 .- As a result of the action of Bail Commissioner Hamilton, of Eiddeford, in John L. Sullivan's case, the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, at the law term, in this city, has decreed that a ball commissioner is not authorized to admit to ball any person confined in jail or held under arrest by



DWINDLING GOLD RESERVE.

LOW-WATER MARK LIKELY TO BE REACHED THIS WEEK AT THE TREASURY.

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS CONFIDENT THAT THE GOLD BALANCE WILL BE RESTORED-IN-

Washington, May 29 .- Since January 1 the sum of \$00,000,000 in gold has been exported to Europe, and the export movement, instead of having abated, seems to have received a fresh impetus. Most of this gold was taken from the United States Treasury, and practically all that is now being exported comes from the same source,

In that line the Treasury Department has sustained n net loss of \$25,354,143; the net total gold in the Treasury on January 1, 1893, having been \$121,266. 662, while to-day it is only \$95,912,419. The gold holdings within the five months of this year have at times fluctuated, but since May I the gold has been nearly always below the limit of the so-called gold reserve of \$100,000,000. As soon as the reserve was built up a large ship-

ment abroad would pull it down, and when from natural causes or from unusual exertions on the part of the Administration to keep it intact it grew again, another onslaught would decrease it." It was to-day invaded to the extent of over \$4,000,000, and advices received from New-York show that with the gold engaged for shipment on Tuesday and Wednes-day, \$3,260,000, the total net gold remaining in the reached since the resumption of specie payments. In current here, from sources usually well founded, that more gold will go out on saturday, sufficient, it is said, to reduce the gold holdings to \$50,000,000. ald, to reduce the gold holdings to \$30,000,000.

Despite these heavy shipments, Treasury officials

Treasury to restore the gold balance. They point of gold from natural causes to the Treasury, which is only temporarily checked by the large amounts taken for exports. Had such not been the case, the taken for exports. Had such not been the case, the export of \$40,000,000 since the first of the year would have left the net total gold in the Treasury at \$61,000,000, instead of which it is as stated to-day \$95,012,419. A cressition of gold exports in large amounts is looked for by July 1, as it is understood that the Austrian demand is well mich supplied.

A peculiar and encouraging feature of the decrease of gold is that a corresponding increase is shown \$2\$ the net Treasury balance. That balance to-day was \$25,307,893, or nearly \$1,000,000 greater than it was on March 7, when Secretary Carlisle took official charge of the Treasury Department. Of this money \$11,140,000 is in subsidiary colg and \$21,650,000 in National bank depositaties. Both of these items are slightly in excess of what they were on March 7,

HIS SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.

Washington, May 29 (Special). Brigndler-General Sutherland, Surgeon General of the Army, was placed on the retired list to-day, having reached the age of sixty-two years. The President late this evening appointed Colonel George M. Sternberg to succeed General Sutherland.

General Sutherland's record in the Army has been that of a zealous and faithful officer. He entered 5, 1852; successively passed through the intervening December 23, 1890. His war record was an active and ereditable one. Two brevets, one for meritorious services and another for diligent discharge of duties, and in 1863 medical director of the Armies of North Carolina and Virginia. He participated in the slege and surrender of Vicksburg, where he rendered valuable professional services. His record since the war has been one of marked activity and success.

During General Sutherland's term of office as Surgeon General marked advancement has been made in the work of perfecting sanitary conditions and methods in the Army. There were also made during this time many important improvements in the personnel of the medical corps. For the adoption of modern plans, for heating and ventilating post buildings and hospitals, supplying the Army with improved medical stores and equipments, including a model field ambulance, great credit is due to the

model field ambulance, great credit is due to the retiring Surgeon-General.

There is considerable speculation in military circles as to General sutherland's successor. It seems probable that if the President's selection is confined to senior officers, Colonel Smith will receive the appointment. If the President disregards the matter of rank and nominates an officer solely on the ground of efficiency, as was the case in the selection of Medical Inspector Tryon as Surgeon-General of the Navy, Major Billings is likely to be named.

THE ATLANTA ARRIVES AT GREYTOWN. MARINES LANDED AND WITHDRAWN-AMERICAN INTERESTS THOUGHT TO BE SAFE.

rival at Greytown, Nicaragua, of the Atlanta. Cap-tain Higginson reports that he landed the marines attached to the vessel to look after American interests, but withdrew them Saturday evening at the suggesthe Navy and State Departments will make no positive

NO KNOWLEDGE OF THREATS BY CHINA. Wa hington, May 29, Secretary Gresham to-day sald the Chinese Government to retailate on the United States in case of the enforcement of the Geary law, as indicated by J. Hubley Ashton, counsel for the Chinese Government.

THE PATROL FLEET CFF FOR BEHRING SEA. Washington, May 29.-With the exception of the flagship Mohican, all the vessels composing the naval fleet for the enforcement of the modus vivendi in Behring Sea during the present season are now on their way to the sealing grounds. The last to go was the Albatross, which started northward from Port Townsend on Saturday. The Mobican, which was detained at Port Townsend to receive special in-structions from Washington, will start for Behring Sea to-day or to-morrow.

THE CHARGES AGAINST BISHOP BONACUM.

Omaha, Neb., May 29.-Matters have come to a focus in the affairs of the Catholic diocese of Lin and evidence in support of formal charges against Elshop Bonacum has been forwarded to Monsignor satelli for his information before passing final judgment. The offending bishop is charged with tyranny, incompetence, disobedience and violation of the Balti-more decree. His tyranny is alleged to be the result of arbitrary suspension of parish priests, notably Father Corbett, of Palmyra, and his disobedience lies in Ignoring Monsigner Satolll's order to reinstate Pather Carbett. The heartz was held before Bishop Seamed, of Omnias. Scher charges are pending agoinst Bishop Bonacom. Scought by Pather Walsh,

There was only a moderate attendance at the first of There was only a moderate attendance at the first of the three days' sale of Americana, etc., at the auction rooms of Bangs & Co., No. 739 Broadway, yesterday, and prices as a rule were low. A large number of the works offered yesterday were old editions of Dutch historical and geographical works, relating to early discoveries by Dutch explorers, and some of them were supplied with finely executed copper-plate portraits of the men who made the New World known to the Old.

The highest price paid at the taxe-sale was 21 for a court any substitute if education.

small quarto vellum work by W. Usselinex, entitled "Den Nederlandtschen Bye-curf." or "The Dutch Be-hive," be-ing a collection of pamphlets published in 1007-8 agiinst the truce with Syain, which prevented the formation of a West India company.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

SUCCESSFUL RUN OF THE CENTRAL AND LAKE SHORE'S NEW TRAIN.

GREETED BY CHEERING CROWDS ALONG THE LINE-PASSENGERS SURPRISED BY THE TRAIN'S SMOOTH BUNNING.

Chicago, May 29 .- Overtrack torpedocs sounded rattling volleys under the wheels and greeted by cheering shouts and waving hands, the Exposition flyer" of the New-York Central and Loke finally stopped in the Van Buren-st, station at 9:57, three calcules sheed of time. The train as it ar attriched at Elshart on which to serve breakfast. As compared with the monsters that had pulled the train across New-York State, No. 203, the Lake Shore engine that took hold at Enfalo last seemed like a light swit hing engine. But Henry shattack, who can her, soon proved two facts—first that 293 was "a big little one," and second that

the Lake Shore roadbed is a superb one.

Passengers reset their watches at Buffalo, and by the central time schedule the train left there at 10:43 p. m., and it seemed but a little time before the smoothly hurrying train and the waters of Lake Erle were within neighborly distance. could the movement of the train be noticed, so solid and steady was its travel. Though fifty miles and more were being unwound hourly from the blg drivers. the speed seemed moderate, and there were surprised passengers when they stopped at Erle at 12:31 1-2, one and a half minutes ahead of the schedule. Only four and one-half minutes were used in coupling on Engine No. 598, and the train was again away at 12:36 a. m., on time. The people abourd went to bed while they were hurrled along toward Cleveland, which was made at 2:34 a. m., two minutes ahead of the schedule. Here Engine No. 597 was coupled to the train, which moved away at 2:37, after the shortest shifting of the trip.

In the gray dawn of the morning Toledo was

reached at 4:56 o'clock, still two minutes ahead of copper time. Locomotive No. 95, took hold and pulled out \$119. at 5:01, which was the schedule fline to a dot. Lake Shore Superintendent A. B. Newell boarded the train at Toledo and came through to this city. Early risers at Elkhart saw the fiver stop there three minutes shead of time, at 7:36 a. m. Here a big engine was hooked on to make the final run of the journey and hooked on to make the final run of the journey and the last starting was made at 7.42 a. m. The run to South Chicago saw five minutes lost time, and also the wiping of it out, so that the train touched South Chicago at 9.50 a. m., exactly on time. At this point there were throngs about the sireels and crossings to see the new train and wave and yell a welcome. At south Chicago a Fort Wayne train of three sleepers and two coaches was running cityward, and had gained a train length on the "Exposition five."

a welcome. At South Chicago a Fort Wayne train of three sleepers and two coaches was runnitg cityward, and had gained a train length on the "Exposition flyer."

"Give 'er coal! Shake her up!" yelled the engineer to his fireman, a bright young man whose anxiety in the final time of the train was apparent in his eager face. And he gave her coal, and he shook her up. A black plume shot from her smokestack, the furnace roared like an inferno each time the door swing open, and the dial finger crept from 160 pounds steam pressure to 170, and then hugged close to 180 pounds. The big machine felt the fresh impetus and eaped out like a great beast staing with the lash of a whip. She stopped the gaining of the rival express train on the nearby and parallel tracks, and for half a mile they sailed along even. Then the "flyer" broke the tie of speed and began to crawl up, the rival train was left behind, and Englewood flew past lifteen seconds before the schedule said it should.

Then the furnace door of Ne. 150 was half opened and the machine settled to an casy pace and so loafed into the station at 9:57—three minutes ahead of time. The wheels stopped, the lever was reversed, and the big machine emitted a short of escape steam that sounded like a chuckle of pride that the three minutes gained on the first run, from New-York to Albany, had been preserved at the end of the Journey.

superintendent Buchanan, of the Central; Superintendent Yager, of the Wagner service, and Superintendent Newell, of the Lake Shore, were happy men as they alighted and mingled with the crowl that filled the station to see the end of the first trip from New-York to Chicago in twenty hours. There can be no doubt but that the same run may be made in nineteen hours, or less.

than that in use here, and this explains the apparent diversity between the scheduled times of departure



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the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

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The Result of over 65 Years of Experience This is said of the MANTELS-in wood or metal-FIREPLACES, FIXTURES, TILES and WROUGHT METAL WORK and NOVELTIES of all kinds produced by us. A visit to our warerooms will prove a delight from the endless variety, taste, and skill displayed in our productions. Designs submitted.

Wm. H. Jackson & Co., UNION SQUARE. B'way & 17th St.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Ealtimore, May 29.—Flour dull; Western super, \$2.0 \times 150; do extra, \$2.60 \times 3 10; do family, \$5 25.6 \times 36 00; winter whent, patent, \$3 75.0 \times 410; sales, \$4 50. winter whent, patent, \$3 75.0 \times 410; sales, \$45.0 bids, Whent energy; No 2 red spot and May, 72 1.2 \times 72 5-8c; June, 73 1.4c; July, 73 7-85 74c; Angust, 74 3.4c 75 1.4c; steamer No 2 red, 07 1.2 \times 61.4c; stock, 762.000 bush; sales, 124, 000 bush; milling wheat by sample, 71 \tilde{x} 74.0 Corn easy; mixed spot and May, 48 5-5a/48 3-4c; June, 47 1.2 \tilde{x} 43 4 c; July, 48 5-5a/48 3-4c; June, 47 1.2 \tilde{x} 4 3 4 c; July, 48 5-5a/48 3-4c; June, 47 1.2 \tilde{x} 4 3 4 c; July, 48 5-5a/48 3-4c; June, 48 \tilde{x} 4 3 4 c; July, 48 5-5a/48 3-4c; June, 48 \tilde{x} 3 4 c; stock, 24 3,000 bush; sales, 75,000 bush; white corn by sample, 52c; yellow do, 50c, 0ats firm, No 2 white Western, 42 1-2-43c; No 2 mixed do, 36a/37c; stock, 100.751 bush. Rye slow; No 2, 64c monthal; stock, 50,557 bash. Hay firm; good to choice timothy, \$16\tilde{x} 61.7 Grain freights inactive; steam to Liverpool, 2 1-2d; Cork, for orders, 28 6d/a2s 7d; cotton, 16c; flour, 9c. Cotton nominal; middling, 8c. Frevisious steady, fair demand; mess pork, \$22; bulk meats, 100se shoulders, 10 3 4c; nong clear, 11 1-4c; clear ribs sides, 11 1-2c; sugar-pickled shoulders, 11 1-2c; sugar-cured smoked shoulders, 12c; hams, 15 1-2c; Lard, refined, 12 1-3c. Eggs firm, 15 1-2c; lard, refined, 12 1-3c. Eggs firm, 15 1-2a/16c, store packed, 12a/13c. Eggs firm, 15 1-2a/16c, coffee steady; Rio cargoos, fair, 18 1-2c; N 7, 17 1-4c. Sugar strong and active; granulated, 51-2c, Copper strong; reducd, 12c. Whissey firm, \$1 186 \tilde{x} 19.

Boston, May 29.-Markets quiet.

follows: Corn. No. 2: 407-107-Lard, per 100 fb: July September Short ribs, per 100 fb: July 995 September 10 10

superintendent Buchanan, of the Central, Superintendent Yanger, of the Wagner service, and Superintendent Newell, of the Lake Shore, were happy men as they alighted and minated with the crowl that filled the station to see the end of the first trip from New-York to Chicago in twenty hours. There can be no doubt but that the same run may be made in nineteen hours, or less.

THE EASTBOUND FLYER ARRIVES ON TIME.

IT TOOK THE TRAIN TWENTY HOURS AND FIFTEEN MINUTES TO COME FROM CHICAGO

—THE RECORD BROKEN.

The eastbound Exposition flyer of the New-York Central Railroad, which left Chicago at 2 p. m. Sunday, arrived in the Grand Central Station at 11:15 p. m. yesterday, exactly at the hour scheduled for its arrival. The journey was made over the lines of the Lake Shore and the New-York Central railroads, and the time occupied in the trip was twenty hours and fifteen minutes. There is a difference of an hour between central time, in use in Chicago, and eavern then that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the apparent than that in use here, and this explains the properties of the trip was the follower. The position where the first trip properties and follower. There is a difference of an hour between central time, in use in Chicago, and eavern the properties of th

and arrival of the train and the time taken for the journey.

The train was met at the station by a group of railroad officials, who were enthasiastic over the trip for in it records were broken. The regular time between Chicago and this city, bad, not cony, leave the control of the control

In the part of the present the system of the part of t

Petroleum dull; refined in barrels, 5.10c.

St. Louis, May 29.—Flour dull, lower; potents, \$3 35\$ \$3 45; extra faney, \$3 05\$ \$5 15; others unchanged. Whent was very weak, closing 1 14\$ 1 3-Sc off; No 2 red cash, 66c; June, 66 14c; July, 68 14\$ 269 14c, closing, 68 14\$ 28 3-Sc, August, 70 14c; September, 71 7-Sc. Corn was weak, closing 5-\$24\$ 4c below Saturday; No 2 mixed cash, 36 5-Sc; July, 37 14\$ 3-\$3\$ 5; September, 38 1-2c. Oats flat; No 2 cash, 32c; July, 27 1-2c; August, 25 3-Sc. September, 25 5-Sc. Rye—No market, Bran firm; 62c sacked at mill. Hay quiet, steady unchanged. Butter quiet, unchanged. Eggs higher; 12 14c. Lead steady; \$3 67 1-2. Spelter weak; \$3 97 1-2 asked. Cornmeal active, unchanged. Whiskey, \$1 12. Provisions quiet; standard mess pork, \$21 50 nominal; land, \$10; meats unchanged. Toledo, May 29.—Wheat lower, steady; No 2 cash Toledo, May 29.—Wheat lower, steady; No 2 cash May, 69 1-2c; June, 69 3-4c; July, 71 7-8c; August, 73 5-8c; September, 75c. Corn dull, steady; cash May, 42c; No 3, 41c; No 3 yellow, 42c. Oats quiet: No 2 mixed, 32c. Rye dull; cash, 58c. Cleverseed dull, steady; prime cash, \$7 50; October,

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

There were few signs of life in the petroleum market yesterday. At the Stock Exchange no transactions were recorded; at the Consolidated sales of futures amounted to 11,000 barrels at 57# 56 cents. Prices for refined oil were unchanged at 5.15 cents in barrels, 2.65 cents in bulk and 5.75 cents in cases. Foreign quotations were: Antwerp, 12 1-4 france; Bremen ,4.80 marks; London, 4 1.8#4 1-4 pence.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Boston, May 20.—Wool—Demand is very moderate and small lots are mostly selling. Prices are in buyers' favor, Ohlo X is quoted at 26c; XX and XX and above at 27c 28c, and Michigan X at 25c per pound. No 1 combing duit and nominal at 31c/33c; Ohlo fine detains at 29c, and Michigan fine detains at 25-1-23c per pound. Unwashed combing weels dull at 23c/24c for one-quarter and three-eights blood. Terrife by wool sells quietly on a basis of 50c/52c for fine and fine medium, and 47c/48c for medium. Texas, California and Oregon wools quiet, Pulled whol in steady demand at 25c/38c for supers. Australian well firm. Foreign carpet wools steady.

Foresight-Watts-I don't think simmons showed good jadgment in naming his boy William. I shouldn't like a boy of mine to be known through life by the name of "Eill."

Potts-Why, man, if he should go into politics is would be the best thing imaginable for him. Indian anolis Jurans!